

Provider: Mark Wood, MD

## **Physical Therapy ACL Protocol**

Time	Goals	Activities
0-7 Days	1. Decrease pain and swelling	Use of ice, compression and elevation.
	2. Improve joint nutrition. Progressive weight bearing as tolerated.** Unlock brace (0° to 90°).**	<ol> <li>Emphasize normal gait pattern with or without assistive device.</li> <li>Wean crutches with quad control and safety.</li> </ol>
	**With meniscus repair, TDWB (full ROM after 4 weeks)	
	3. Immediate early motion 0° to 90° by 3 weeks. Avoid hyperextension.	3. Heel slides, wall slides, prone lying and patella glides.
	4. Initiate muscular control, and LED conditioning.	<ul> <li>4. E-stim for muscle re-education</li> <li>Quad sets, ham sets, adductor sets</li> <li>Weight shifts: med/lat, ant/post</li> <li>Mini squats</li> <li>Prone and standing H-S curls</li> <li>4-direction SLR</li> </ul>
	5. Assist with wound care.	Teach band-aids/gauze. Shower after 72-hours.

Time	Goals	Activities
2-4 Weeks	<ol> <li>Normal gait (FWB w/heel to toe pattern), wean from crutches by wk 1-2; wean from brace by wk 6.</li> <li>** With meniscus repair, TDWB (full</li> </ol>	Gait training and treadmill walking.
	ROM after 4 weeks)	
	2. Continue ROM 0° to 130°, open	2. Half arcs to full revolution on
	brace as tolerated.	bike
		<ul> <li>AAROM for flex and ext w/</li> </ul>
		therapists



	1
	Continue heel slides, wall
	slides and prone extension
	hangs
3. Achieve full patella mobility.	3. Patella glides in all directions.
4. Initiate muscular control, and LED	4. Unilateral squats & calf raises
conditioning.	<ul> <li>Step-ups (forward, retro &amp;</li> </ul>
	lateral)
	Step-overs
	<ul> <li>Wall squats with swiss ball</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Add cuff weights to thigh</li> </ul>
	during SLR (4 direction)
5. Improve LE balance and	5. BAPS – limit medial excursion
proprioception.	(towel under medial curve)
	<ul> <li>Unilateral balancing on</li> </ul>
	affected leg, progress to
	movement of uninvolved
	extremity, even to uneven
	activities.
	<ul> <li>Unilateral standing with</li> </ul>
	lateral reaches with
6. General body conditioning.	
	<ul> <li>Unilateral balancing on affected leg, progress to movement of uninvolved extremity, even to uneven surface and eyes open to eyes closed during these activities.</li> <li>Unilateral standing with forward, backward and lateral reaches with unaffected LE.</li> </ul>

Time	Goals	Activities
5-8 Weeks	<ol> <li>Knee flexion and extension ROM equal to uninvolved.</li> <li>Patient to be without swelling in the knee.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Continue ROM exercises if needed.</li> <li>Remeasure circumference. Ice prn.</li> </ol>
	3. Continue to improve LE strength, endurance and functional activities.	<ul> <li>3. Total gym single leg squats and calf raises, increase difficulty.</li> <li>Increase height of step-ups (forward, lateral, retro) and can perform against tubing.</li> <li>Increase height of step-overs</li> <li>Unilateral stool scoots, increase distance.</li> <li>Full wall squats.</li> <li>Cycling against resistance.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Supervised treadmill forward and retro walking.</li> </ul>
	Stair stepper forward and retro.
	Lunges in various directions,
	progress to performing against
	resistance or while holding
	hand weights.
	Reach-out with uninvolved LE
	ant/post/lat
	<ul> <li>Initiate isokinetic work of</li> </ul>
	hamstrings at 120°/sec or faster
	if desired. Limit ext. to 30°.
4. Continue to improve LE balance	4. Increase difficulty level of BAPS
and proprioception.	• Fitter.

Time	Goals	Activities
9-13 Weeks	1. Continue progression of strength and endurance, while protecting graft during this vulnerable healing time. Increase patient confidence in use of knee.	<ol> <li>Continue with exercise as stated in previous section.</li> <li>Fitter for lateral training</li> <li>Mini tramp hopping and trotting</li> <li>Jumping in various directions (side to side, in place, front to back and diagonal) even surface with both feet</li> <li>Seated leg extension</li> <li>Carioca and side gallop</li> <li>Can initiate isokinetic work of quadriceps</li> <li>ROM 90° -30°. Speed at least 90°/sec.</li> </ol>
	Patient participating in a gym or fitness center program one day per week.	2. Instruct patient in gym exercise program. May want to accompany them to the gym for one session to ensure proper set-up.

Time	Goals	Activities
14-16 Weeks	1. Able to initiate jogging program.	Assess readiness to begin     jogging by isokinetic test     results, elimination of swelling     and no joint paint.
	2. Progress jogging program.	2. Can start program in pool or on mini tramp. Then progress to even surface beginning with .25 to .50 mile. Add approximately .24 to .50 mile per week.
	3. Increase intensity of sport drills and plyometrics.	<ul> <li>Jump downs from step.</li> <li>Figure 8's</li> <li>One leg hops</li> <li>Sprint work</li> <li>Cutting</li> <li>Shuttle runs</li> </ul>
	Client performing gym exercise program for endurance and strengthening.	4. Gym program at least two (2) times per week.

Time	Goals	Activities
24+	1. Progress sport specific drills	2. Increase difficulty and intensity
Weeks	(under PT or athletic trainer	of drills with use of tubing,
	supervision).	weights or plyoballs.
	2. Return to sport program	2. Begin with non-competitive
		situations. Progress form clinic
		to controlled practice to
		scrimmage to game.
	3. Independent with home/gym	3. Continue exercise program at
	exercise program.	least three (3) times per week.

Goals	Activities
1. Full contact when RTS objective	
testing documented (typically 9-12 months)	
1	. Full contact when RTS objective



## **Discharge Testing**

- 1. Perform isokinetic tests/dynamometry at six (6) months and each month prior to discharge. Goal is quadriceps deficit of <5%, hamstring deficit <5%, H/Q ration.
- 2. Full knee, pain-free ROM as compared to uninvolved side.
- 3. Hop tests at 95% of uninvolved side.